# Regional Approach to PCB TMDLs in the Tidal Potomac River

### **Public Information Meetings**

6/02/06: MWCOG, Washington, DC

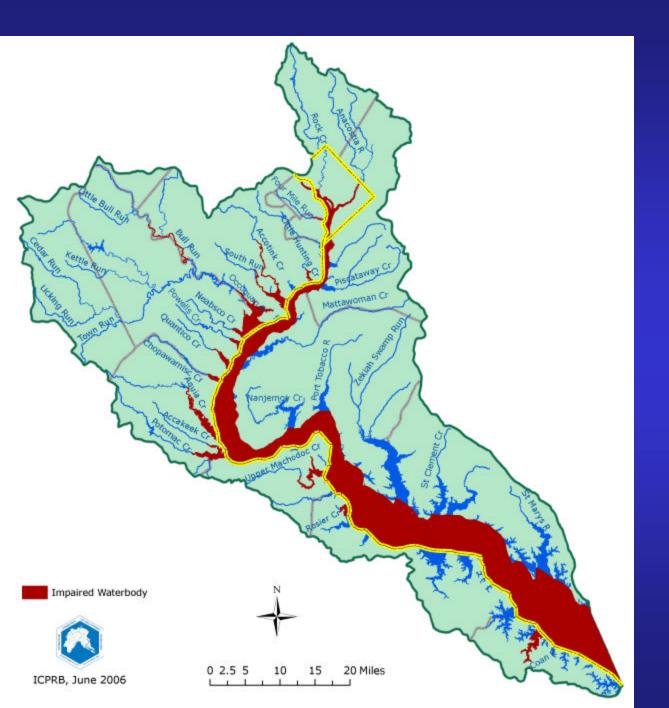
6/22/06: Occoquan Town Hall, Occoquan, VA

6/29/06: Charles County Public Library, La Plata, MD

### Plan for the evening

1. Brief overview of the PCB TMDL

- 2. Poster sessions to explain the TMDL process
  - a) What are PCBs
  - b) Standards, Fish Advisories, & Impaired Waters
  - c) TMDL Process
- 3. Final Q & A session



DC, MD, and VA each have listed portions of the tidal Potomac as impaired due to high PCBs in fish.

#### TMDL development problem

- 1. Each jurisdiction required to conduct a study to determine the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) of PCBs that can go into the water without violating water quality standards or exceeding safe consumption limits in fish.
- 2. DC consent decree requires TMDL by Sept. 2007, but MD and VA TMDLs not required till later.
- 3. Because contaminated waters are in close proximity, likely that independent TMDL efforts would be confusing to public.

#### A Regional Solution

- Jurisdictions agree to share data collection and model development, as well as a stakeholder involvement process, for cost effectiveness and stakeholder acceptance.
- Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin (ICPRB) acts as coordinator and technical resource for joint effort.
- A contractor, LTI, provides model development with funding provided by the EPA.
- Financial support from EPA, states.
- MD and VA agree to aim for DC's due date.

## **Approach**

- 1. A steering committee formed to coordinate and guide efforts: DC, MD, VA, EPA, ICPRB, MWCOG, LTI
- 2. Collect historical data / develop input loading estimates from major source categories.
- 3. Collect additional data (quickly) to fill in knowledge gaps for model.
- 4. Establish process to keep stakeholders in all jurisdictions involved / informed throughout TMDL development.
- 5. Build model for PCB fate and transport.
- 6. Run model to determine by how much PCBs must be reduced, and allocate those reductions to sources.

### TMDL Development Timeline

09/07 – PCB TMDL for DC due to EPA

Summer /07 – Draft TMDL to stakeholders for review

03/07 – Draft TMDL to state agencies for internal review

09/06 – Finish PCB Model Calibration/Validation and Sensitivity Analyses

06/06 – First round of public information meetings

12/05 – Finish Hydrodynamic/Salinity Model Calibration/Validation and Sensitivity Analyses

Fall/05 - Technical Advisory Committee begins qtrly meetings

9/05 – LTI develops modeling options

04/05 to 05/06 – new samples collected to better characterize sources



# TMDL Development Team / Stakeholder involvement STEERING COMMITTEE

MDE, DC DOH, VDEQ, MWCOG, ICPRB, EPA, LTI

MDE, DOH, VDEQ: regulatory role, decision-making on process

EPA: contributing expertise, \$

ICPRB: coordination, staff support, contract mgmt for monitoring, develop model input data, develop and run TMDL scenarios, write draft TMDL

MWCOG: contributing expertise and regional perspective

LTI: developing PCB model, contributing expertise

## TMDL Development Team / Stakeholder involvement <u>TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE</u>

MEMBERSHIP: Institutional stakeholders (likely to be affected by TMDL decisions, civic, conservation and business groups). Individuals/organizations may decide to just be on e-mail list, or keep track via project website.

ROLES: Receive briefings from, and provide feedback to, experts on model / data / policy as these topics evolve.

MEETINGS: Quarterly, during business hours

LOCATION: Geography makes this a challenge. MWCOG?

# TMDL Development Team / Stakeholder involvement SPECIAL PURPOSE WORKGROUPS

Topic oriented, membership from TAC, meeting schedule would vary as issue requires. Members may include stakeholders with expertise and other contribution to topic.

#### Example workgroups:

- Monitoring
- Loading estimate issues
- Modeling
- Implementation